

General Assembly

February Session, 2000

Raised Bill No. 5904

LCO No. 2618

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

An Act Concerning Electronic Monitoring Of Drunken Drivers And Other Probationers With A History Of Alcohol Abuse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 (NEW) (a) Not later than January 1, 2001, the Chief Court
- 2 Administrator shall establish a pilot zero-tolerance alcohol supervision
- 3 program to monitor the consumption of alcohol by persons placed on
- 4 probation who have been convicted of a violation of section 14-227a,
- 5 53a-56b or 53a-60d of the general statutes or who have a history of
- 6 alcohol abuse.
- 7 (b) Eligibility for participation in the program shall be limited to 8 individuals who have been convicted of an offense, have been
- 9 identified as having a history of alcohol abuse and have been
- sentenced to a period of probation and ordered by the court, as a
- 11 condition of such probation, to participate in the program and shall be
- 12 based upon criteria, including a limit on the maximum number of
- eligible participants, established by the Chief Court Administrator.
- 14 (c) Any person entering such program shall, as a condition of 15 participating in such program, agree to: (1) Submit to periodic breath

tests to determine the presence of alcohol in the blood of such person,
(2) detention in a halfway house facility for a period of two days each
time such test produces a positive result, (3) comply with all rules
established by the halfway house if detained in such facility, and (4)
waive the right to a hearing.

- (d) Participants in the zero-tolerance alcohol supervision program shall submit to periodic breath tests to determine the presence of alcohol in the blood of such person. The Office of Adult Probation shall cause to be installed in the dwelling of each participant a device that measures the amount of alcohol in such participant's blood as shown by a chemical analysis of the participant's breath when such participant blows into the device and that electronically transmits the results of such analysis to such participant's probation officer. If the test produces a positive result, the participant shall be detained in a halfway house facility for a period of two days.
- (e) Any person who has submitted to a breath test pursuant to subsection (d) of this section that produced a positive result may request that a breath test be administered, at such person's expense, to confirm the results of the first test, except that if the participant is determined to be indigent, based upon financial affidavits, the Judicial Department shall pay the cost of the test. The second test shall be a breath test, separate and independent of the initial test. The participant shall be detained in a halfway house pending the results of the second test. If such second test does not produce a positive result, the participant, if detained in a halfway house, shall be released and the fee, if paid by the participant, shall be refunded to the participant.
 - (f) A participant enrolled in the zero-tolerance alcohol supervision program may be charged with a violation of probation if the participant's probation officer determines that the participant has violated the conditions of probation or the conditions of the program.
- 46 (g) Not later than January 1, 2002, the Chief Court Administrator 47 shall submit a report on the pilot zero-tolerance alcohol supervision

- 48 program to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
- 49 having cognizance of matters relating to criminal justice.

Statement of Purpose:

To establish a zero-tolerance program for drunken drivers and other persons with a history of alcohol abuse who are placed on probation.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]